

Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 2, 2011.

PN196 MARINE CORPS nomination of Jeffrey S. Forbes, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 2, 2011.

IN THE NAVY

PN258 NAVY nominations (2) beginning GARRY W. LAMBERT, and ending BRYAN P. RASMUSSEN, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 14, 2011.

PN259 NAVY nominations (23) beginning KARIN E. THOMAS, and ending LESLIE A. WALDMAN, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 14, 2011.

PN289 NAVY nomination of Daniel A. Freilich, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2011.

PN315 NAVY nominations (2) beginning Richard T. Grossart, and ending Andrew G. Mortimer, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 4, 2011.

PN316 NAVY nominations (2) beginning JOHN A. SALVATO, and ending JAY A. FERNS, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 4, 2011.

PN331 NAVY nomination of Brandon M. Oberling, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 9, 2011.

PN332 NAVY nominations (3) beginning WILLIAM A. BROWN, JR., and ending HARPREET SINGH, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 9, 2011.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following the disposition of H.J. Res. 48, the continuing resolution, the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nomination: Calendar No. 11; that there be 2 minutes for debate equally divided in the usual form; that upon the use or yielding back of time the Senate proceed to vote without any intervening action or debate on calendar No. 11; the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order; that any related statements be printed in the Record; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BEGICH). Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROVIDING FOR THE ACCEPTANCE OF A STATUE OF GERALD R. FORD

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 27 which was received from the House and is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 27) providing for the acceptance of a statue of Gerald R. Ford from the people of Michigan for placement in the United States Capitol.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, the Senate is poised to approve a concurrent resolution providing for the acceptance of a statue of President Gerald R. Ford to be placed in the Capitol. I am proud as a Michiganiaan, and proud as an American, to support this resolution.

In this turbulent moment, it is good to remember that this is not the first time our Nation has faced adversity. At another time—a time of distress and doubt and anguish—Gerald Ford assumed our Nation's highest office. We were fortunate indeed that at that time of great danger, Jerry Ford was there to take the helm and keep our country on an even keel.

President Ford's courage in the performance of his duties and his willingness to act in the Nation's interest even when it brought criticism were the capstone of a lifetime of service. As a young Navy officer during World War II, this son of Grand Rapids served his Nation with distinction. In December 1944, when a great typhoon and fire threatened Ford's ship, he demonstrated the courage and cool judgment that would serve him so well in Congress and the White House.

Gerald Ford served Michigan and his country for 13 terms as a Member of the House of Representatives, earning bipartisan respect. He became Vice President at a time of great controversy, but it was in navigating the storm that brought him to the Presidency that he provided his greatest service. At a time when our nation needed healing, he was a healer. When we needed unity, he was our unifying force.

The people of Michigan are proud to call Gerald Ford one of our own. Placement of this statue, a gift from the people of Michigan, in the Rotunda of the Capitol on May 3, will be a fitting tribute to his service.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements related to the measure be printed in the Record.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 27) was agreed to.

IN SUPPORT OF REDUCING THE SENATE'S BUDGET BY AT LEAST 5 PERCENT

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Rules Committee be discharged from further

consideration of S. Res. 94 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 94) to express the sense of the Senate in support of reducing its budget by at least 5 percent.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate, and any statements related to the resolution be printed in the Record.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 94) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 94

Whereas, the current level Federal spending is unsustainable and action to reverse this course should not be delayed;

Whereas, in 2010, Federal spending was nearly 24 percent of the value of all the goods and services produced in the United States;

Whereas, the Federal deficit was over \$1 trillion in fiscal year 2010;

Whereas, Federal spending is at its highest percentage since World War II;

Whereas, the Congressional Budget Office estimates if the United States maintains its current track of Federal spending, the Federal debt would reach 90 percent of the value of all the goods and services produced in the United States by 2020;

Whereas, the national debt exceeds \$13.9 trillion dollars;

Whereas, the United States borrows \$44,000 for every person in the country;

Whereas, the unemployment rate was 9.8 percent in December;

Whereas, the American people have responded to the economic downturn by making hard choices and trimming their family budgets;

Whereas, spending in the legislative branch rose nearly 50 percent over the last 10 years; and

Whereas, in order to address the Nation's fiscal crisis, the Senate should lead by example and reduce its own legislative budget: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that it should lead by example and reduce the budget of the Senate by at least 5 percent.

PROVIDING FOR MEMBERS OF JOINT COMMITTEES

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 103, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 103) providing for members on the part of the Senate of the